

with a recombinant Sendai virus vector expressing a substantial amount of biologically active CXC-chemokine, and returning the infected cells to the human subjects.

15. (Twice Amended) A method of inhibiting proliferation of HIV-infected cells *in vitro* which comprises, incubating the host cell of claim 14 *in vitro* under conditions that allow for secretion of a substantial amount of biologically active chemokine; and contacting said chemokine with cells that are infected with HIV, thereby inhibiting proliferation of HIV-infected cells *in vitro*.